REMARKS

In the February 20, 2007 Office Action, the claims were objected to and claims 5-15, 17, and 19-39 stand rejected in view of prior art In the February 20, 2007 Office Action, all of the pending claims stand rejected in view of prior art. No other objections or rejections were made in the Office Action.

Status of Claims and Amendments

In response to the February 20, 2007 Office Action, Applicant respectfully traverses the prior art rejections and has included comments to support the traversals. Further, Applicant has amended claims 7 and 32 to correct errors. Thus, claims 5-15, 17, and 19-39 are pending, with claims 5-8 being the only independent claims. Reexamination and reconsideration of the pending claims are respectfully requested in view of above amendments and the following comments.

Interview Summary

On May 15, 2007, the undersigned conducted a personal interview with Examiner Nguyen, who is in charge of the above-identified patent application. Applicant wishes to thank Examiner Nguyen for the opportunity to discuss the above-identified patent application during the Interview of May 15, 2007.

Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

In item 3 of the Office Action, claims 5-7, 38, and 39 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0153745 (Smethers) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,850,781 (Goto). Further, in item 4 of the Office Action, claims 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Smethers in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,912,664 (Ranganathan et al.). In item 5 of the Office

Action, claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over

Smethers in view of Ranganathan et al., and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,039,423

(Daniel et al.). In item 6 of the Office Action, claims 11-13 and 15 stand rejected under 35

U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Smethers in view of Ranganathan et al., and

further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0077340 (Forsyth). In item 7 of the

Office Action, claims 14 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable

over Smethers in view of Ranganathan et al. and Forsyth, and further in view of International

Publication No. WO02/14976 (Hwang). In item 8 of the Office Action, claim 34 stands

rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Smethers in view of

Ranganathan et al., and further in view of Hwang. In item 9 of the Office Action, claims 19-

20 and 24-33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Smethers in

view of Goto, and further in view of Forsyth. In item 10 of the Office Action, claims 21-33

stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Smethers in view of Goto,

and further in view of Daniel. In item 11 of the Office Action, claims 35-37 stand rejected

under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Smethers in view of Goto, and further in

view of Hwang. In response, Applicant respectfully traverses the prior art rejections, and has

included comments to support the traversals, as mentioned above.

On page 3 of the Office Action, it is stated that Smethers does not explicitly show

configuring the idle screen to include screens divided into a first region and a second region.

Thus, the Office Action relies on Goto to show displaying the first region as divided screens,

and providing the second region with a menu corresponding to the content information

displayed in the first region, or quick launch resources as recited in claim 5 of the present

application.

Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 5 of the present application recites a first region displayed as divided screens. *In contrast, Applicant respectfully asserts that Goto fails to disclose or to suggest a first region that is further divided*. Further, Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 5 recites a second region that has a menu corresponding to the first region content information or quick launch executing resources. *In contrast, Applicant respectfully asserts that Goto only discloses first information in a region that relates to condition of the terminal and second information in another region that is unrelated to the first information and lacks quick launch resources*.

Applicant respectfully asserts that similar to claim 5 of the present application, claim 6 recites a second region that has a menu corresponding to the first region content information or quick launch executing resources. As stated, in contrast, Applicant respectfully asserts that Goto only discloses first information in a region that relates to condition of the terminal and second information in another region that is unrelated to the first information and lacks quick launch resources.

Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 7 recites first, second, and third regions. Applicant respectfully asserts that Goto fails to disclose or to suggest dividing an idle screen into three regions. Further, Applicant respectfully asserts that Goto fails to disclose or to suggest further dividing one of the regions as recited. Moreover, claim 7 recites a third region that has a menu corresponding to the *first and second* region content information or quick launch executing resources. Applicant respectfully asserts that Goto only discloses first information in a region that relates to condition of the terminal and second information in another region that is unrelated to the first information and lacks quick launch resources.

Thus, since neither Smethers nor Goto discloses or suggests these recited features, Applicant respectfully asserts that the combination of Smethers and Goto also fail to disclose or to suggest them.

On page 11 of the Office Action, it is stated that Smethers does not explicitly show configuring the idle screen to include screens divided into a first, second, third, and fourth region and so on. Thus, the Office Action relies on Ranganathan et al. to show these features. *Applicant respectfully assert that Ranganathan et al. fail to disclose or to suggest a divided screen as claimed in any of Figures 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E, and instead show multiple screens.* Further, if Figure 1D were to be interpreted as showing one divided screen, Applicant respectfully asserts that it fails to show or to suggest four regions. Even further, claim 8 of the present application recites that the third region is displayed as divided screens. *Applicant respectfully asserts that Ranganathan et al. fail to disclose or to suggest further dividing a third region.* Finally, claim 8 recites a fourth region that has a menu corresponding to the *first, second, and third* region content information or quick launch executing resources. Thus, since neither Smethers nor Ranganathan et al. disclose or suggest this feature, Applicant respectfully asserts that the combination of references also fails to disclose or to suggest this feature.

Applicant respectfully asserts that Daniel et al. are cited to show divided channels, but fail to overcome the deficiencies of Goto and Ranganathan et al.

Applicant respectfully asserts that Forsyth is cited to show screens of the first region and third region are of text information and so on, but fails to overcome the deficiencies of Goto and Ranganathan et al. Further, Applicant respectfully asserts that Forsyth actually teaches away from a mobile communication system having multiple screens having divided

regions. Applicant respectfully asserts that Forsyth explicitly states in paragraph [0007] that "the field of Personal Computer ('PC') user interaction is *non-analogous* to mobile telephone device user interaction design" in part at least because of the screen size (emphasis added). Further, Applicant respectfully asserts that Forsyth implicitly states that mobile telephone device screens are not large enough to display multiple windows because Forsyth explicitly states in paragraph [0007] that the large PC window can display multiple application windows and thus the PC window and mobile telephone device are non-analogous.

Applicant respectfully asserts that Hwang is cited to show the icon form displays multimedia information that replaces information to be represented, or multimedia information of a look-ahead form, but fails to overcome the deficiencies of Goto and Ranganathan et al.

Since each reference fails to disclose or to suggest the recited features, Applicant respectfully asserts that the combination also fails to disclose or to suggest this feature.

Applicant respectfully asserts this arrangement is not disclosed or suggested by the prior art of record. It is well settled in U.S. patent law that the mere fact that the prior art can be modified does not make the modification obvious, unless the prior art suggests the desirability of the modification. Accordingly, the prior art of record lacks any suggestion or expectation of success for combining the patents to create the Applicant's unique arrangement.

Moreover, Applicant believes that the dependent claims are also allowable over the prior art of record in that they depend from the independent claims, and therefore are allowable for the reasons stated above. Also, the dependent claims are further allowable because they include additional limitations. Thus, Applicant believes that since the prior art
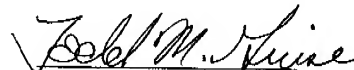
of record does not disclose or suggest the invention as set forth in independent claims, the

prior art of record also fails to disclose or suggest the inventions as set forth in the dependent

claims.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that this rejection be withdrawn in view of

the above comments and amendments.

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In view of the foregoing amendment and comments, Applicant respectfully asserts

that claims 5-15, 17, and 19-39 are now in condition for allowance. Reexamination and

reconsideration of the pending claims are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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